Public Law 535

CHAPTER 580

AN ACT

To indemnify against loss all persons whose swine were destroyed in July 1952 as a result of having been infected with or exposed to the contagious disease vesicular exanthema.

July 27, 1954 [S. 2583]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed to indemnify in an amount equal to 50 per centum of their loss, but not exceeding the indemnity paid by the State, all persons whose swine were destroyed under authority of law in July 1952 as a result of having been infected with or exposed to the contagious disease vesicular exanthema.

Swine destruction. Indemnity payments.

Sec. 2. The payment of indemnities under the provisions of this Act shall be limited, in the absence of Federal appraisal, to those losses where required proof of such losses has been made to the State and 50 per centum of said loss has been paid by such State.

Limitation.

Sec. 3. Payments made pursuant to the provisions of this Act shall be made from funds currently available to the Department of Agriculture.

Funds.

Approved July 27, 1954.

Public Law 536

CHAPTER 581

AN ACT

Granting the consent and approval of Congress to the Southeastern Interstate

Forest Fire Protection Compact.

July 27, 1954 [S. 2786]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent and approval of Congress is hereby given to the Southeastern Interstate Forest Fire Protection Compact, as hereinafter set out. Such compact reads as follows:

Southeastern Interstate Forest Fire Protection Compact, Consent and approval of Congress,

SOUTHEASTERN INTERSTATE FOREST FIRE PROTECTION COMPACT

ARTICLE I.

The purpose of this compact is to promote effective prevention and control of forest fires in the Southeastern region of the United States by the development of integrated forest fire plans, by the maintenance of adequate forest fire fighting services by the member states, by providing for mutual aid in fighting forest fires among the compacting states of the region and with states which are party to other Regional Forest Fire Protection compacts or agreements, and for more adequate forest protection.

ARTICLE II.

This compact shall become operative immediately as to those states ratifying it whenever any two or more of the states of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia, which are contiguous have ratified it and Congress has given consent thereto. Any state not mentioned in this article which is contiguous with any member state may become a party to this compact, subject to approval by the legislature of each of the member states.